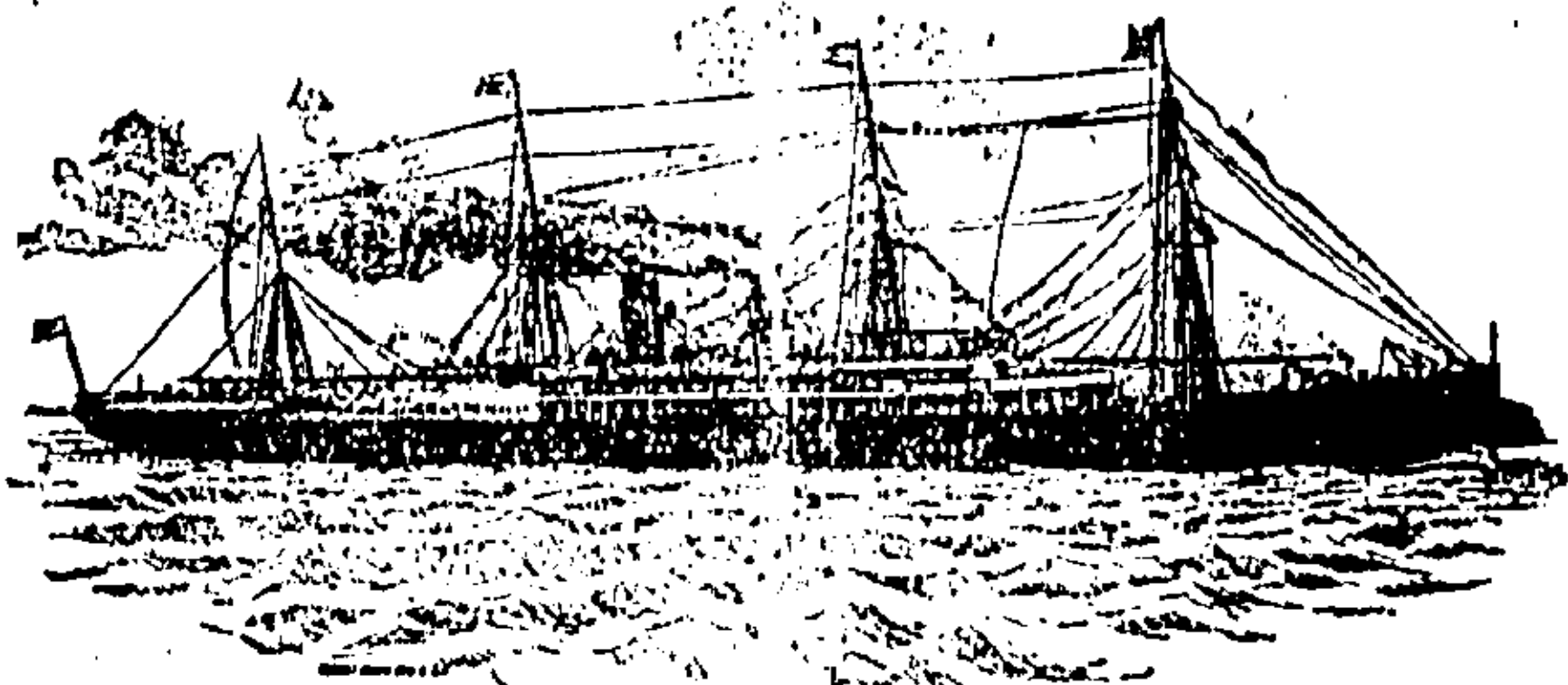


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CHINA"	5,000 Gross Tons.	TUESDAY, 5th April, at Noon.
"DORIC"	4,784 "	THURSDAY, 14th April, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	11,284 "	SATURDAY, 30th April, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	4,352 "	SATURDAY, 7th May, at Noon.
"KOREA"	11,276 "	TUESDAY, 24th May, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	4,205 "	THURSDAY, 2nd June, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	6,307 "	SATURDAY, 11th June, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 5th April, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN PORTS, special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to America, and to the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, and to Central and South America, by the Companies mentioned.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-of-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information apply to the Agents of the Companies, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knts.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 30th March.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 20th April.
"ATHENIAN" 3,882 " WEDNESDAY, 27th April.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 11th May.
"TARTAR" 4,425 " SATURDAY, 21st May.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 600. Via New York 622.
HONGKONG to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail 430. 442.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 9th March, 1904.

BROWN, General Agent, 9, Collier's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ABESSINIA	ST. NAZAIRE, HAVRE & HAMBURG.	2nd April.
Filler	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	Freight.
BRISGAVIA	HAMBURG.	12th April.
Schulke	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	Freight.
SUEVA	HAVRE & HAMBURG.	25th April.
von Dühren	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	Freight.
ARTEMISIA	HAVRE & HAMBURG.	3rd May.
Gronmayer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	Freight.
MARBURG	HAVRE & HAMBURG.	17th May.
Stern	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	Freight.
STRASSBURG	HAVRE & HAMBURG.	31st May.
Madame	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	Freight and Passengers.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1904.

GO TO THE
KOWLOON HOTEL,
KOWLOON.

153

J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,363 tons.	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,260 "	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN"	2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at 5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons.	Captain H. D. Jones.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. and on Sundays at 12.30 P.M.		
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.		

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain B. Branch.
"NANNING," 569 " C. Burchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904.

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Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL
COSTUMES AND
FANCY DRAPERIES
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.

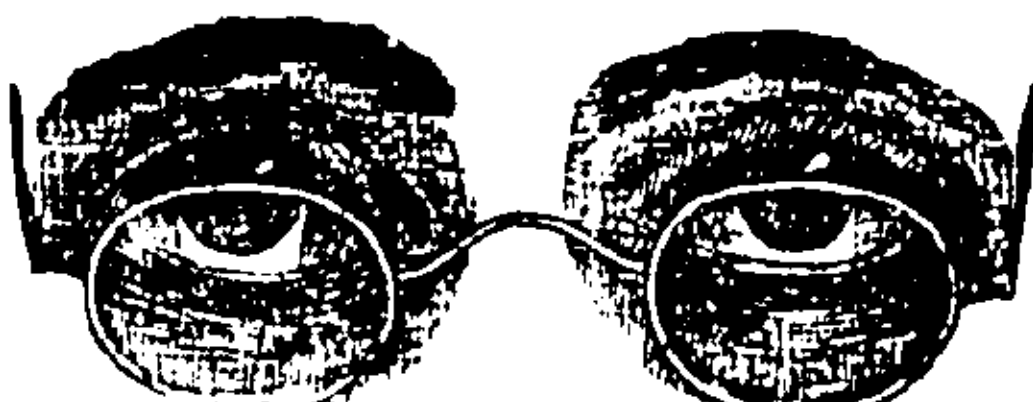
For Terms apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

THE MANAGER.

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EYE-SIGHT.



Mr. N. LAZARUS

May be personally consulted for SPECTACLES.

No charge for testing the eyes

Glasses and frames of all kinds and qualities.

Prices from \$2 upwards.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

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F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
CHARTERS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

16, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAUHEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HART
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY
DAILIERS PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

18

THE PHARMACY,
FLETCHER & CO.,
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

SPECIAL.

HAIR RESTORER.

AN EXCELLENT PREPARATION for
changing Grey Hair to its Original
Colour; prevents the hair from falling out, and
cleanses the head from all dandruff.

PER BOTTLE \$1.25.

Prescriptions and private recipes carefully
prepared with the best Drugs.

A. STEVENSON,
Chemist.

Registered by the Pharmaceutical Society.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

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NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[G

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI DYING
AND CLEANING CO., LIMITED.

STEAM WORKS:

2, GORDON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

MR. FREDERICK J. FREAME has
been appointed Superintendent of the
above Works and is now prepared to under-
take Dyeing and Cleaning of all descriptions.

Goods may be sent from Hongkong either
direct to the works or through the Hongkong
Receiving offices:

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD.,
2, Beaconsfield Arcade (Alley Way)

Queen's Road, and

WM. POWELL, LTD.,
Queen's Road.

Catalogues and Price Lists may be obtained
on application to the above Offices.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF HO MUI SZ, OTHER
WISE HO LIN SHING, LATE OF
VICTORIA, HONGKONG, Deceased.

TENDERS will be received by the Under-
signed, at the Registry of the Supreme
Court House until Noon of WEDNESDAY,
the 30th March, 1904, for the purchase of the
Business of the 170 P. W. P. Workshop, No. 86,
Hollywood Road, Victoria aforesaid, including
the GOODWILL, STOCK-IN-TRADE,
SIGNBOARD, BOOK DEBTS, FURNI-
TURE and effects therein.

Every Tender shall be accompanied by a
Deposit of \$1,000, which sum will be forfeited
if the person fails or refuses to carry out his
Tender should the Tender be accepted.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to
accept the highest or any Tender.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of
Messrs. EWENS & HARTSON, Solicitors, No. 36,
Queen's Road Central.

Dated 18th March, 1904.

ARATHOON SETH,
Official Administrator.

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WINDSOR GARDEN
AND RESTAURANT,
WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD,
(HAPPY VALLEY),
Past the Race-Course.

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS
are served in style at reasonable prices,
and the
Attendance will be found satisfactory.

PARTIES' DINNERS, PICNICS, &c.,
can always be arranged for through the
Manager.

The Scenery of and the View from the
Garden would be hard to beat, and many
customers have called it the loveliest spot in
Hongkong.

Come once and you will come again.

JACOBS & HUBER,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1904.

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

10] 10]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—
SHEWAN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

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WANTED.

THE BUSINESS TRAINING COLLEGE
REQUIRE
ADDITIONAL TEACHERS

for
DOUBLE ENTRY, and ELEMENTARY
BOOKKEEPING.

ALSO
For a Special System for an Estate Agent's
Business.

WARWICK PEELE,
Principal.

Studio: Watkins Buildings, near G. P. O.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1904.

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CAMPBELL, MOORE AND COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY AN-
NUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the above Company will be
held at the Company's Offices, No. 29, Queen's
Road Central, on THURSDAY, the 31st
March, 1904, at NOON, for the purpose of re-
ceiving the Report and Statement of Accounts,
for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st
March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
M. A. A. SOUZA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1904.

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY AN-
NUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company, will be held in the
Office of the General Managers, No. 14, Des
Vaux Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY,
6th April, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of
receiving Statement of Accounts and the Report
of the General Managers for the year ending
31st December, 1903, declaring a Dividend and
electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from Saturday, 2nd April,
at 1 P.M., until Wednesday, 6th April.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March,

YARN MARKET.

In their report, dated 25th instant, Messrs. Cawston, Pallen & Co. write:—There is no change of any importance to be noticed in our Yarn Market; it ruled very firm during the whole of the fortnight under review. The demand has chiefly run on Nos. 10s. and 12s. and are still in request at current prices or at an advance of from one to two dollars per bale. The upcountry demand has been greatly restricted to these threads, and it is expected that in the course of a few days a good lot will be shipped to those places. Nos. 16s. and 20s. move slowly, and a limited business is reported in selected threads only at last Mail's prices. The clearances in these counts have been too slow of late. Nos. 6s. and 8s. show no improvement, both as regards consumption and prices. Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 50 bales of No. 8s.; 2,600 bales of No. 10s.; 875 bales of No. 12s.; 250 bales of No. 16s.; and 775 bales of No. 20s.; in all about 4,600 bales. During the past couple of days a heavy drop in the rate of Exchange made importers fatter, and no business is reported as they ask for higher rates. Arrivals during the fortnight per steamers *Simla*, *Kunwang*, *France*, *Terlingua* and *Salsang* about 7,800 bales. Shipments to Shanghai and the Northern Ports amount to about 3,500 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 30,000 bales.

Local Yarn.—No business is reported in the market.

Japanese Yarn.—Sales of about 500 bales are reported in the market of No. 20s. at \$1.35 to \$1.36 per bale.

Exchange.—A sudden heavy drop in the rate of Exchange is noticeable and business for the outgoing mail was done on India at Rs. 134 1/2 per cent. London at Sh. 1/9 1/16 = \$.

FORTNIGHTLY MARKET REPORT.

Cotton Indian.—A demand sprang up in selected staple and sales of about 200 packages are reported at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per picul, that is, at an advance of about a dollar per picul. The unsold stock is estimated at about 1,400 bales.

Cotton Chinese.—A small sale of about 75 bales are reported at \$1.30 per picul. The stock is estimated at about 250 bales.

Yarn Indian.—During the past fortnight ruled firm and with an advance of about one to two dollars per bale a good business transpired. The demand has been mostly in Nos. 10s. and 12s. Sales of about 4,600 bales are reported. The unsold stock is estimated at about 30,000 bales.

Yarn Local.—Ruled quiet. No business is reported.

Yarn Japanese.—Prices show a good improvement. Sales are reported of about 500 bales at \$1.35 to \$1.37 per bale.

Opium Malwa.—Ruled steady. Though the shipments from Bombay of late are on a moderate scale. Importers are free sellers, and the Chinese dealers purchased during the fortnight last year's drug at \$940 to \$960 per picul, about 28 chests. Old about 75 chests at \$980 to \$1,020 per picul. Older about 40 chests at \$1,050 to \$1,060 per picul—and oldest about 30 chests at \$1,080 to \$1,130 per picul—in all about 173 chests. The unsold stock is estimated at about 1,400 chests.

Opium Bengal.—A good business transpired at advancing rates. Sales of Patna about 625 chests at \$1,265 to \$1,285—and Benares about 230 chests at \$1,245 to \$1,265 are reported. The unsold stock is about 725 chests.

Opium Persian.—A moderate business, say of about 75 chests at \$850 to \$900 are reported. The stock is estimated at about 2,100 chests.

Miscellaneous Quotations. Price per picul:—

Apricots	26 to 28
Beans	31
Caraway seeds	5
Cassia	14 to 23
Cawbazar	130 to 135
Grapes	17 to 18
Glue	23 to 26
Kississ	13
Rosa Oil	175
Senna Leaves	2 to 5
Saltpetre	11
Tin Leaves	107
Wax (Japan)	41 to 50
Borax	18
Cloves	20 to 48
Cassia Oil	105 to 170
Camphor (Chinese)	115
Camphor (Formosa)	125
Fennelseed Oil	325
Galangal	3 to 5
Ivory	300 to 800
Olibanum	6 to 30
Rasins	8 to 10
Sandalwood	27 to 30
Sandalwood Oil	350 to 400
Yermillon	81 to 85

Masonic.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE.
No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 5 to 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [413]

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 125, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 2nd April, at 8.30 to 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [414]

Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world. 10

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE.

CABIN PIANOS

AND

BABY ORGANS

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

THE NEWEST

RAG TIME

MUSIC AND BOOKS.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

REPRODUCTION OF THE HUMAN VOICE

SHIPS PIANO PLAYERS

\$450

CASH OR CREDIT

Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [39]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
27, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [38]

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST,
No. 26, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1904. [37]

TSU FAN DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
30, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1904. [36]

Intimations.

THE BUSINESS TRAINING COLLEGE.

It is not a School or a Class; you come at any time you like between 8 o'clock A.M. and 10 o'clock P.M. daily except:—
SATURDAYS, 8 to 10 o'clock only;
SUNDAYS, 10 to 1 o'clock only.

LECTURES FREE at 10 to 6 and 1 to 8 P.M.
SUNDAY LECTURES, 11 o'clock.

These Lectures will be given on "SHORT-HAND" showing the ease with which the "UP-TO-DATE" System may be learned; never to be forgotten, and its reliability and charm to read and transcribe. All are invited, Ladies especially.

Note:—On and after the 1st of May next, the Fees for Short-hand will be considerably increased. The object for fixing the absurdly low price of \$50 is to ensure a large number of Pupils at once.

PRINCIPAL:
WARWICK PEELE,
(Late Special Reporter, British Houses Lords, Commons, and High Courts).

Each department is conducted by a competent master.

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LESSONS ON MEMORY TRAINING:—Special methods adopted by many Professors.

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BUSINESS TRAINING COLLEGE,
Watkins Buildings, (Near G. P. O.)
HONGKONG. (P. O. Box 343). [42]

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W. STUART HARRISON,

A.M. INST. C.E.,

Manager

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [61]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Ladies' Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1894.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY.

LECTURE.

MONDAY, 28TH MARCH, 1904, AT 5 P.M.

M. R. J. B. SUTTON, the Commercial Representative of the Government of the State of New South Wales, has kindly consented to deliver a Lecture on "AUSTRALIA AND THE BRITISH EMPIRE," at ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 28th March, at 5 P.M.

The Honourable GERSHON STEWART will take the Chair.

Ladies are invited, and Members may ask their Friends.

Attention is specially drawn to the hour.

H. E. POLLOCK,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1904. [424]

LADIES' RAIN COATS

JUST ARRIVED.

AT

MADAME FLINT & Co's.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

ROOMS: 3, 4, & 5.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1904. [386]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Baccot, Euzen, Volpelt, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a re-constituting, blood-purifying, and generally beneficial remedy, which, by its action on the blood, restores the vitality of the system, and cures all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, &c. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and restores the vitality of the system, and cures all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, &c.

THERAPION No. 2 is a re-constituting, blood-purifying, and generally beneficial remedy, which, by its action on the blood, restores the vitality of the system, and cures all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, &c.

THERAPION No. 3 is a re-constituting, blood-purifying, and generally beneficial remedy, which, by its action on the blood, restores the vitality of the system, and cures all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, &c.

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IN CONNECTION WITH

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Intimations.



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TOILET PREPARATIONS

WATSON'S GLYCERINE AND CAR-

BOLIC SOAPS effect a saving of 50%, owing to the large size of the tablets. They are made of the purest ingredients and are elegantly put up. Our Carbolie Dég Soap is the best thing of its kind in the market.

WATSON'S TAI YEUK FONG HAIR

WASH prepared from a recipe of the late Dr. Ayres, continues to give much satisfaction to those who use it.

WATSON'S ORIENTAL DENTI-

FRICE. In the early days of the Colony the public used no other. Liquid dentifrices do not keep the teeth white and clean. We recommend the above preparation to all, and especially to those who are heavy smokers.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

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MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

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A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

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DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
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ELECTRO-PLATED,

GLASS, and

CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

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PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

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TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

A. I. Code.

Lieber's Standard Code

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hoe Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies: Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTH.

On the 18th March, at Everton, the wife of F. W. Webb of a son.

DEATH.

On the 18th March, died in General Hospital, Singapore ROBERT HOLMES, aged 39 years, Chief Engineer S.S. *Cheong Hock Kuan*.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1904.

HUMANUM EST ERRARE.

Those of our readers who have been following, with care, the news supplied in our special telegrams since the opening of the present struggle, and have remarked their exactitude, will agree that we had some justification in inserting the cable, reporting the fall of Port Arthur, which appeared in our columns on Tuesday. This has now provoked a letter of protest from M. de Bologowsky, the Consul for Russia in this Colony. It is hardly necessary to state our regret that erroneous news, of such a sensational character, should have been transmitted to us by one of our correspondents; especially since we have hitherto been able to supply readers with information, the accuracy of which has never been challenged. We have to thank the Russian Consul for the rectification he has circulated regarding our Tokio cable, re the surrender of Port Arthur. It is, however, a matter of surprise that he did not see fit to forward us his letter, to which we should have been happy to give prominence in our columns. M. de Bologowsky might remember that if newspapers are sometimes victims to an over zealous correspondent, it would seem that, from the official Russian reports, which reach us either through Reuters or the *Echo de Chine*, the authorities at St. Petersburg are also recipients of *camarads*, taking their flight it would seem from the staff offices in Port Arthur and Vladivostok. By a fine quotation, the Russian Consul shows that he possesses a cultured knowledge of the French classics; it will, therefore, be but a small effort to him to comply with a courteous request to recall and consider that charming line of de Rochefoucauld's:—*Il est plus aisé d'être sage pour les autres, que pour soi-même*.

SEVEN MONTHS' PLAGUE.

A report of the Acting Medical Officer of Health on the epidemic of plague during the first seven months of 1903 has been printed in the *Government Gazette*. From it we learn that, during the period under review, the total number of cases reported was 1,363, and the number of known deaths 1,206, which gives a mortality rate for the epidemic of 88.4 per cent—the smallest since the outbreak of plague in 1894. While giving rats their due as disseminators of plague germs, Dr. Pearce says it is not possible to make any definite statement regarding the influence of rat plague on human plague, owing to the probability that many rats were imported into the Colony, and that by far the majority of those collected were reported as found in the streets. He records his opinion that overcrowding with its vitiation of the atmosphere of rooms, and the intimate personal contact, which is a result of such overcrowding, is probably the greatest factor in the spreading of a plague epidemic. We find that the districts in which the largest number of people was attacked by the disease had a percentage of '94 and '73 respectively. In the former, there was a Chinese population of 23,180, with 8.8 persons per floor, while 219 cases were recorded, and in the latter the population of 25,080 totalled out to 9.0 per floor, and the number of cases notified was 185. In both these districts the houses are generally smaller and cheaper than those in the central district, and, in reviewing this phase of the distribution of plague, Dr. Pearce says:

This matter of overcrowding is an extremely difficult one to deal with, it having been found

by experience that endeavours to reduce it in one district only increase it in neighbouring districts.

It may perhaps be as well to define overcrowding at this point. Strictly speaking overcrowding has only an indirect relation to cubic capacity. An overcrowded house is one in which there are too many people for the amount of fresh air passing through the house per hour. A building with its windows shut will be overcrowded before a building well ventilated. The accepted standard of 1,000 cubic feet per head is merely arrived at because air can in houses of a temperate climate be changed three times an hour without draught, 3,000 cubic feet of fresh air per hour being the amount required by each adult to maintain health.

In a warm climate air may be changed more quickly in a room without causing draught and so less space per head would suffice.

But every one who has seen the houses of the Chinese in Hongkong must be struck with the fact that efficient ventilation is impossible. There are no fire-places, the rooms are long and narrow, the window at the front obstructed by verandahs. Streets are narrow, back lanes and yards are worse. The situation of the city itself tends to accentuate this state of things.

In dealing with the meteorological data, I have pointed out that plague began in the cold season. It is just at that time that the ventilation of rooms would be at its very worst or, in other words, that the overcrowding would be most acute.

Turning to the preventive measures taken with a view to check the course of the epidemic we find they have been (1.) the disinfection of houses in which plague has occurred, and the personal effects of the inmates; (2.) the closure, especially at the beginning of the epidemic, of various blocks of houses where the disease had broken out, until such time as the houses could be disinfected and rendered rat proof; (3.) rat-preventive measures. It is common knowledge that, for some years past, most absurd rumours as to the objects of Government in their plague measures have obtained currency amongst the people. Those misapprehensions, and the general experience that the people of infected areas can and will evade measures for dealing with the plague which are distasteful to them, at one time established it as an axiom that it was hopeless to carry out any system of plague administration which ran counter to the feelings, susceptibilities and prejudices of the Chinese. The native community is now beginning to respond to the call of the Sanitary Board's matters appertaining to hygiene, and less opposition is being exhibited towards preventive measures. Beyond a small amount of obstruction and wordy warfare, orders are now being carried out, and the native community has resigned itself to the inevitable cleansing operations. People have grown accustomed to the pressure of the Sanitary Inspector, and have learned he is there to assist, not to prosecute them. Beneficial results are beginning to be felt, but not until the city is so reconstructed that into all its streets and through all its houses sunlight and fresh air enter freely will the conditions favourable to the continuance and spread of plague cease to remain.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. P. W. Golding has been appointed a member of the committee of the Wangneicheong and Queen's Recreation grounds, vice Mr. Frank Browne resigned.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Rev. G. A. Bunbury	...	\$30
G. C. Moxon	...	10

It is notified in the *Gazette* that the time within which owners of piers demolished under the Praya Reclamation Ordinance, 1899, were required to give notice of their intention to apply for permission to re-erect such piers having long since passed, no further notice of such intention will be entertained by the Government.

A *Ceylon Journal* says that the British soldier will be delighted to hear that the most uncomfortable and awkward part of his equipment, the buff belt, is to be abolished. The War Office has decided to substitute for it an improved girdle of web, or similar pliable material, and all the accoutrements will be of like material. In the Royal Artillery the buff will be entirely dispensed with.

The *Singapore Free Press* says that, shareholders in the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, will not fail to note in their reports the resignation of Mr. John Anderson as a director, and the fact that no successor has been appointed. The connection of Mr. John Anderson and his partner, the late Mr. Thomas Scott, with the great dock company that means so much to Singapore, has been so long and so intimate that shareholders will wonder at the severance, which can hardly be explained by Mr. Anderson's meditated departure for home shortly. Recent telegrams from the Straits have gone far to explain the reasons for Mr. John Anderson's resignation, and his many friends here will be glad to receive the details expected by the next mail from Singapore.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of the King, to the Ordinance to further amend the New Territories Land Court Ordinance, No. 18 of 1900.

THE S.S. *Honam* was very slightly damaged on her trip up to Canton on Thursday. Owing to a heavy fog she fouled the Iron Barrier and carried away a few feet of the fender forward of the paddle box. She was delayed for a very few minutes and reached Canton shortly after schedule time. The steamboat company's service has not been changed in the least and the *Honam* is still and is not likely to be docked in consequence of the slight damage sustained.

A NEW map of Korea has been issued by the great cartographical firm of Edward Stanford the preparation of the geographical detail having been carried out by Mr. Angus Hamilton who has recently published a most excellent book on Korea. Mr. Hamilton is hitherto best known for his good work done during the China-Japan war as special correspondent for the *Pull Mall Gazette*. His tours through Manchuria and Korea have thoroughly equipped him to form sound views on the political situation and on the course of the war. These views he contributes from time to time to the *London Press*. The scale of his Korean map is 20 miles to the inch, and there is an amplitude of place names and a 0 indications of contour by excellent mountain shading. Roads and tracks are indicated clearly and railways planned, in progress, or in operation. The price is 5s.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

A general meeting of the above-named company was held at the office of the Hon. Mr. C. P. Chater, Victoria Buildings, Queen's Road, this afternoon for the purpose of receiving from the liquidator a final report together with the statement of accounts to 31st December, 1903. Here were present:—Mr. J. Gossmann, liquidator, (in the chair), Sir C. P. Chater, Messrs. H. N. Mody, A. Haupt, E. Omission, A. J. Raymond, W. S. S. Sassoon, L. Wai Chuen, T. P. Colman, T. E. Rose, F. M. de Graaf, J. M. de Graaf, E. Gong and C. W. May.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, with your permission we will take the report and accounts in your hands as read. Further, I do not know of very much to add; the liquidation of the Chinese Insurance Company Limited having become quite an ancient history already dating back as far as 1888. It was only in 1892, however, that I was placed in charge of the affairs of this company. The bulk of the liquidation was finished at that time, and I had only to watch when I might consider it prudent to distribute the small remaining assets amongst the shareholders. A few claims, which were not recovered under the agreement with the London syndicate, were also brought forward. As you will notice from the statement of accounts, I have had to make good the loss on one Japanese loan bond. The bond was sold in the London market in July 1891, when it was afterwards discovered that the bond had been drawn already in April 1891, and after taking due advice I could not but admit the claim. The claim paid per "Pompont" was originally put forward with £26,617.8, but after a good deal of correspondence I managed to compromise matters by paying £150. A few other small claims I have succeeded in refusing altogether. I might add that the original liquidators, Messrs. F. Dodwell and Sir C. Michaelson, in their report of the 23rd January, 1892, expressed the hope that the return of capital would probably be \$11 per share, which you will find in a way has been realized, and I now beg to propose the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, trusting that one of the gentlemen present will second this.

Sir Paul Chater seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Chairman proposed the following resolution, which Mr. T. E. Rose seconded:—*To those shareholders who make a written application to the liquidator Mr. J. Gossmann, on or before the 2nd day of April, 1904, \$1 or a fraction of same, will be returned per share, and any balance remaining after payment of auditor's fee, printing and petty expenses, is to be transferred to the credit of the liquidator.*

Carried.
The proceedings then terminated.

VOLUNTEER INSPECTION.

The annual inspection of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps by H. E. Major General Villiers Hutton, C.B., took place at 2.45 this afternoon on the new parade ground. The uniform for the day was:—Khaki drill, puttees, white helmets, belts, sidearms and rifles. The inspection was going on as we went to press, and a detailed account will appear in our next issue.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government has made the following appointments with effect from the departure of Mr. Justice Wise on leave of absence on the 30th inst.:—Mr. T. Sercombe Smith to be Police Judge; Mr. H. H. J. Compertz to be first police magistrate and coroner, and Mr. J. H. Kemp to be second police magistrate.

Mr. P. N. H. Jones has been appointed to act as Director of Public Works with effect from the departure of the Hon. W. Chatham on leave of absence on the 30th inst., and during the absence on leave of Mr. G. A. Woodcock, Mr. T. A. Hammer has been appointed acting secretary, and Mr. G. N. Ordie acting assistant secretary of the Sanitary Board.

WATKINS, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The ordinary annual meeting of the shareholders in Watkins, Limited was held at noon to-day, in the company's office, Queen's Road. There were present Messrs. Chan A. Fook (Chairman) G. A. Watkins, J. W. Osborne, A. R. Ezekiel, Wong Leung Him, Tsang Ng Sai and Tsang Yut Kai.

After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts have now been in your hands for some days, I presume you have no objection to their being taken as read. The volume of business done by the Company during last year was slightly better than 1902. Your general managers, however, consider it advisable to write off larger sums for depreciation rather than increase the dividend, which the slightly larger net profit made, viz. \$14,389.12 against previous year's \$12,524.74, would permit. So far, the current year's business also shows encouraging increase, due, no doubt, to the enhanced position of our premises which were occupied by us in October last. Turning to the accounts, I would like to say a word or two in explanation. Regarding "Accounts Payable" \$16,179.65, these represent local bills at the end of December, all of which have since been paid. The large sum appearing at debit of furniture and fixtures is for cost of new fittings from England, electric light and gas installations, also for various improvements to the building introduced since the contract was signed. Our stock on hand is about \$23,000 more than 1902, which is due to our increased business and larger premises. Our aerated water factory is in excellent working order, and the demand for our products increasing. The factory, which used to be in Mason's Lane, is now attached to this building and is, therefore, constantly under the personal supervision of the general managers, a change, I may add, that is most desirable. The structure known as Watkins' Building has been erected with funds raised on mortgage of the building and on the personal guarantee of the general managers, for which the company has not been charged with any commission. At the present moment the company is receiving rents nearly sufficient to pay off the monthly instalments of capital and interest, so that we have the use of the whole of the ground floor of this building at a nominal figure. Gentlemen, I may tell you that if we have more capital we will be able to do more business, and consequently earn larger profits, thus enabling us to pay you larger dividends. It is, of course, for you to decide whether to increase the capital or not. Before proposing the adoption of the accounts, I shall be glad to answer any questions shareholders may wish to ask. As there are no questions I propose the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. A. R. Ezekiel seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Chairman—Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday and shareholders are requested to apply for them. That is all the business; thank you for your attendance, gentlemen.

THE RECLAMATION DISPUTE.

JUDGMENT.

The Chief Justice (Sir W. M. Goodman) attended at the Supreme Court at noon to-day and delivered a very lengthy judgment in the action brought by Chan Ut Chin, comprador to Messrs. S. J. David & Co., and carrying on business at 17 and 19, Lyndhurst Terrace and Pun Kow Shan, of 65 and 67, Queen's Road Central, against Chu Lee and Chu Ping, of 313 and 315, Des Vaux Road, who were sued, as executors of C. U. Chuen deceased, in respect of the right to the ownership of a Crown lease on the old Praya. The Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., barrister-at-law, and Mr. E. Sharp, K.C., barrister-at-law, (instructed by Mr. R. Harding, of Messrs. Evans and Harston, solicitors), appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. U. J. Gedge, (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, solicitors), was present on behalf of the defendants.

During the course of his judgment, his Lordship said: It seems to me that if the plaintiffs are willing to refund, with interest at 8%, the \$7,000 paid by Chu Chuen to Mr. M. J. D. Stephens, and the money contributed by Chu Chuen and the defendants towards the cost of making the Praya, I ought to decree that the Crown lease of the whole disputed portion of the reclamation ought to be granted (on payment of any further contributions that may be due on final settlement of the Praya reclamations account) to the plaintiffs or, if granted to the defendants, that the land must be held by them in trust for the plaintiffs. As regards costs, I think the plaintiffs' predecessor was to blame for not showing diligence in asserting his rights during his life time, and allowing himself to be overborne by Chu Chuen's vigorous assertion of his claims. I also consider the defendants' predecessor to have been wrong in his construction of the Ordinance. I, therefore, decide that each side should bear its own costs.

Mr. Sharp:—We will assent to the undertaking which your Lordship suggests.

PLAGUE IN TAINAN.

The Acting Colonial Secretary has communicated to us the following telegram received from the British Consul, at Anping (Formosa):—

"Plague prevalent in Tainan District, none in Anping, Takow; temporary medical inspection of passengers leaving Anping for Japan only enforced from March 10th."

ELEGGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

The Near East.

LONDON, 24th March.

Ten thousand Albanians have revolted at Babatepe. Shukur Pasha with twelve battalions is hastening to his assistance from various points.

LATER.

China and the United States.

In spite of strong American opposition, China has denounced the Chinese exclusion treaty which will expire on the 27th December next.

Obituary.

The death is announced of Sir Edwin Arnold.

The Anglo-French Agreements.

In reference to the Anglo-French agreements telegraphed on the 17th inst., it is understood that those relating to Newfoundland and Nigeria are completed. France renounces all territorial claims in Newfoundland, England paying a small compensation for the few Lobster Canneries on the French shore. Great Britain makes concessions in Nigeria giving the French a short cut to Lake Tchad. In regard to Morocco and Egypt, each party engages practically not to stand in the way of the other, but the commitment of this to paper is difficult. Finally, the points hitherto in question concerning Siam are clearly defined.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Friday, the 1st, and Monday, the 4th of April, being public holidays under "The Holidays Ordinance, 1875," will be observed as Government holidays, excepting at the magistracy where Monday will not be observed as a holiday. H. E. the Officer Administering the Government has also appointed Saturday, the 2nd of April, to be observed as a holiday throughout the Government Departments, except the Police Magistrates' Department.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Monday next, at 3 p.m. The following are the orders of the day:—

1. Financial Minutes. (Nos. 19 and 20).

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for and regulate the Employment of Pilots.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance for the Reservation of a Residential Area in the Hill District.

First reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 8 of 1882 entitled "The Banishment and Conditional Pardon Ordinance, 1882."

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Prepared Opium Ordinance, 1891.

Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to enable effect to be given in this Colony to a Convention signed the Fifth day of March Nineteen hundred and two in relation to Sugar.

R. F. JOHNSTON.

Acting Clerk of Councils.

N.B.—A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

SHIPPING SUBSIDIES.

The annual report by the British Consul at Pakhoi on the affairs of the French colonies of Indo-China, contains an item of considerable interest to shipping circles. After stating that "It is proposed to amalgamate the lines from Saigon to Singapore, and from Singapore to Java, in order to provide direct service to the latter place and enable French ships to participate in the trade with the Dutch Indies, which the transhipment at Singapore has hitherto prevented them from doing," Mr. Consul Little proceeds to report as follows:—

"A new Company (subsidised) has been formed to engage in the coasting trade in the China Seas, and it is proposed to grant it a further subsidy to maintain a regular service between Saigon and Shanghai, via Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow, with the 'additional' obligation of recruiting coolies at those ports for Indo-China. La Compagnie Française de Cabotage des Mers de Chine, a new concern, will receive a subsidy of 150,000 francs per annum, under the law of November last, and probably another of 300,000 francs for maintaining a service between Saigon and Shanghai. The subsidy to the Messageries Fluviales amounts to 300,000 francs. The subsidy to the steamship service on the Yangtze is 200,000 francs per annum."

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Athenian*) 29th inst.
German (*Preussen*) 29th inst.
Indian (*Lightning*) 30th inst.
American (*Doric*) 4th prox.
Indian (*Hungary*) 5th prox.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 15th prox.
American (*Siberia*) 17th prox.

THE WAR.

TSAR'S DISTRESS.

From the highly authoritative source in St. Petersburg to which I have already referred I gather further details of the terrible distress which the outbreak of war has caused to the Tsar.

His Majesty is a man of high principle and tender heart, but his weakness and impressionability are notorious. Even when his intentions are of the very best he is capable of being led to do things which are quite in the teeth of those intentions. And so much is he swayed by others that it might be said with truth that he has never really reigned.

The true ruler of Russia soon after the Tsar's accession was the insignificant-looking but bitter and autocratic old man, Pobiedonozoff. The present holder of power is the equally hard, violent, and reckless Von Plehve.

The Tsar, whose health has never been robust, is now ill and almost broken down.

The evening before the first disheartening news of the outbreak in the Far East the Tsar went to his mother and showed her a paper. "I have given my decision," he said to her. "I will that there shall be war."

But a few hours later there came the news of the attack by the Japanese on the Russian warships.

When the news was received the Tsar was rent between anger and grief, and burst into unavailing tears.

He has since discovered that the accounts given to him of Russia's preparedness in case she were attacked were not true. Three years ago the Tsar ordered a certain highly important invention to be adopted by the whole of the artillery. He has just learned that in only one battery was it carried out. The discovery cost two generals their commands, and no doubt helped to bring about the Tsar's present painful condition of health. — *Ex.*

THE END OF THE "KORYETZ" AND "VARYAG."

A graphic description is given in the February issue of the *Korea Review* of the end of the *Koryetz* and *Varyag*. This was on the 9th of February.

It was generally known through out the town of Chemulpo that the *Koryetz* would be blown up before four o'clock and everyone sought some point of vantage from which to witness the spectacle. Scores of people went out to the little island on which the light-house stands, for this was nearest to the doomed ship. It was thirty-seven minutes past three when the waiting multitude saw two blinding flashes of light, one following the other in quick succession. A terrific report followed which dwarfed the roar of cannon to a whisper and shook every house in the town as if it had been struck by a solid rock. The window-fastenings of one house at least were torn off, so great was the concussion. An enormous cloud of smoke and debris shot towards the sky and at the same time enveloped the spot where the vessel had lain. A moment later there began a veritable shower of splintered wood, torn and twisted railing, books, clothes, rope, utensils and other belongings of the ship. The cloud of smoke expanded in the upper air and blotted out the sun like an eclipse. The startled gulls flew hither and thither as if dazed by this unheard of phenomenon and men instinctively raised their hands to protect themselves from the falling debris, pieces of which were drifted by the upper currents of air for a distance of three miles landward where they fell by the hundreds.

When the smoke was dissipated it was discovered that the *Koryetz* had sunk, only her funnel and some torn rigging appearing above the surface, if we except her forward steel deck which the force of the explosion had bent up from the prow so that the point of it, like the share of a huge plough, stood several feet out of water. The surface of the bay all about the spot was covered thickly with smoking debris and several of the ship's boats were floating about intact upon the water.

The Russians were making preparations to blow up the *Varyag* as well, but the magnitude of the explosion on board the *Koryetz* led the commanders to suggest that the *Varyag* be allowed to sink where she lay. She was already in a sinking condition and was burning freely. It was evident that she could not become a Japanese prize, so she was simply abandoned and left to the elements.

The forty-one dead could hardly have been carried on board the friendly ships, so they were, with a few exceptions, placed in a cabin together and the ship for which they had fought and died became their tomb. As viewed from the deck of the United States gunboat *Vicksburg*, she was lying to port at an angle of nearly thirty degrees at five o'clock in the afternoon. The fire in her after part would break out and then subside, while every few moments came the detonation of a cartridge which the fire had reached. Two of her four funnels were partly shot away and her deck presented a scene of wild confusion. Just before dark, when it seemed that any moment might be her last, a boat was seen putting off from the *Pascal* and manned apparently by five or six naval men. They went straight to the *Singari* and remained on board for perhaps fifteen minutes. Then they pushed off, but they had not left her side by more than a half dozen lengths before a tongue of flame appeared from the region of her cabin and it was apparent that she had been deliberately fired. But soon all eyes were again centred on the *Varyag*. She was preparing for the final plunge. Slowly she dipped further and further to port until her rail was under water—an excited murmur arose from the men who crowded the side of the *Vicksburg* to see her go. And then she heeled over on her side: slowly and majestically she turned until at last her funnels touched the water and with a great surging, choking groan she went to her resting place. As the water reached the fires a cloud of steam went up which, illuminated by the dying flash of fire, seemed to form her signal of farewell.

It was expected that the Japanese would demand as prisoners of war the men who had been taken on board the neutral ships, but it would have been refused on the plea that the men had been rescued off sinking ships in a neutral harbour; but it was recognised that these rescued men had become no combatants by seeking asylum, and so it was subsequently arranged that the British vessel should carry to a British port those whom she had rescued and guarantee their parole until the end of the war. The French were carrying theirs to Saigon while those on the Italian boat were to be disposed of in a similar manner.

This wholly unexpected annihilation of the Russian boats naturally caused consternation among the Russians of Chemulpo and Seoul.

THE "MANDJOUR."

Mr. Lessar, the Russian Minister, is said to have consented to the dismantling of the *Mandjour* and the landing of the Russian crews aboard, but refused to submit the matter in writing.

(From Japanese Exchanges.)

THE SITUATION IN KOREA.

Seoul, 15th March.—A branch of the Dai Ichi Ginko was opened at Puyong, Yang yesterday. It is already doing a brisk business in changing Japanese war notes.

Seoul, 16th March.—Mr. S. Special Envoy to Korea, and his suite, are expected to arrive at Chemulpo to-morrow. Mr. Hayashi, Japanese Minister to Seoul, and all the leading Japanese officials and Korean officials will go down to the port to meet him. Marquis Ito will stay about ten days in Seoul. The Korean Emperor is reported to be highly pleased with the despatch of Marquis Ito. The Korean Government have decided to send 2,000 men from Pyongyang to the frontier to act on the defensive against the Russians.

Seoul, 16th March.—Admiral, from the north, received here last night, states that it is confirmed that there are 200 Russians on the northern bank of the Seisen. The Russians fired on the Japanese yesterday in order to reconnoitre the Japanese strength, but the latter did not reply. It is believed that there are 1,500 Russians at Kinsin. Seisen seems to be the boundary between the Japanese and Russian forces at present.

Seoul, 16th March.—A reliable despatch received here last night states that 1,600 Russians, with 50 guns, have arrived at Kinsin, about 15 miles to the south of Teshu. 200 of them arrived subsequently on the northern bank of the Seisen. Fifty of the latter advanced yesterday morning and challenged the Japanese troops on this side. The Japanese did not respond. The number of the Russian troops at Wiju is not definitely known at present. The Russians at Yujin, northern Kinsin, are constantly in the neighbourhood of Kinsin.

The Korean Government have resolved to despatch 2,000 men from Puyong to drive the Russians beyond the Yalu.

Seoul, 16th March.—It is reported that the Korean Court has granted a concession for the working of a gold mine at Shijo to France, and a similar concession for another mine to Germany. The report requires confirmation. There is nothing improbable in the news, however, as it is known that the Japanese authorities have raised no objection to mining concessions being made by Korea to foreign countries.

Seoul, 16th March.—Marquis Ito, Special Envoy to Korea, arrived at Chemulpo to-day. His Excellency landed at 3 p.m. Marquis Ito and his suite arrived at Seoul by train at 5 o'clock and was escorted to the special residence prepared for him by the Japanese authorities here.

The *N. C. D. News* prints the following cables:—Tokio, 22nd March.—On account of a delamatory Russian article, the *Niroku Shimbun* has been suspended and the compiler of the article sentenced to four months' imprisonment. An agitation has been started in the Lower House for the expulsion of Mr. Arizawa, the proprietor of the *Niroku* on the ground of his being a Russian spy.

The House of Representatives is to discuss the war taxes to-morrow, and the Government will lay on the table the papers containing recent diplomatic negotiations.

News has reached a high Chinese official here from the North (says the *N. C. D. News* of 23rd inst.) that nearly all the Russian troops have been withdrawn from Port Arthur. Not only are Port Arthur itself and Dalny protected by a large number of submarine mines, but the land approaches have been very extensively mined in preparation for a Japanese attack, while the buildings and stocks of coals, stores, etc., have had enough kerosene oil distributed on them to make it certain that they will burn freely; and only enough of a garrison has been left to fire the mines, etc., when the enemy comes.

It is stated on Russian authority that fifteen unexploded Japanese Whitehead torpedoes have been recovered from the harbour, and that their failure to explode is due to the fact that in their excitement the crews of the Japanese destroyers forgot before launching them to remove the safety pins which are fixed to keep them harmless until they are to be used in action.

According to the *P. & T. Times* twenty Chinese and one Japanese, in Chinese dress, were caught in Port Arthur on the 11th inst. signalling with lanterns to the Japanese from different positions, one near the warehouse where there are large quantities of stores. Their fate is unknown.

The Dutch East Indies are said to have now been put in readiness for an immediate mobilisation at any time, and officers have been forbidden to leave their garrisons.

The authorities at Port Arthur claim that they will be able to hold out for two years. There is a Japanese in Singapore who fought in the army against China, and had been ordered back to rejoin the colours. He had made all preparations and was intending to sail immediately but received a telegram to say that it was unnecessary for him to do so at present. This is an instance of the minute care with which the Japanese authorities administer their army and keep in touch with its reserve.

THE KOREAN ARMY.

AN OPERA-BUFFE FORCE.

Korea's treaty and alliance with Japan gives new interest to the Hermit Kingdom and its army. Korea is in no sense a martial nation, and, as a military factor, the Korean Army is a contemptible affair, in numbers, armament, and efficiency; nevertheless, it has an uncommon good conceit of itself, founded upon crass ignorance.

THE COCKPIT OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Korea is in a peculiar position. Sandwiched in between Japan and China, she therefore needs either a strong and well-equipped army, so as to present at least a show of resistance in case of attack, or else she must have an army simply for police duty, and rely for safety on the fact that her autonomy is a necessity to both countries, and so leave to them the task of defending her from attack. Korea formed the cockpit of the medieval conflicts between China and Japan, and the terrible experience of Japanese invasions encouraged the Korean love of isolation.

FOREIGN INVASIONS.

The first serious attempt to open up the Hermit Nation for commerce was made by the French in 1866, the excuse being the ill-treatment of French missionaries. An expedition was despatched under Admiral Roze, 600 troops were landed, and Kanbwa was captured. At that time the Koreans had only a very small army, quartered at Seoul. Eventually the French grew careless, and were repulsed in an attack on a fortified monastery. Thereupon, to the disgust of the fleet, Admiral Roze withdrew his force and sailed away. Then, and not till then, the Korean Army emerged from its strategic position in the rear, and claimed to have defeated the invader. The next nation to attempt the coercion of Korea was the United States, in 1871, when an expedition was sent to demand satisfaction for an act of piracy. Some wretched forts on the coast were captured without any resistance being offered, after which Admiral Rodgers, like Admiral Roze, preferred to retire. Again, the Korean Army claimed to have repelled the enemy. It now adds to its score, according to Korean accounts, the defeats of both France and the United States.

THE POSITIONS.

In 1876, Japan succeeded in opening Korea, and Japanese officers were imported to instruct the Korean Army. At the same time, the ex-Regent, Tai-Wen-Kun, set to work to organise a kind of popular army, or militia, known as the *Pungsung*, which was supposed to master 60,000 men. In 1882, and again in 1884, the Koreans tried to rid themselves of foreigners, and in each rising the army began with the massacre of its Japanese and Chinese military instructors, for China had followed Japan's lead in appointing officers to the Korean Army. Japan accused China of being responsible for these troubles, but the history of their political issues does not concern us. Suffice it to say, that the Trenton Convention, signed on April 18th, 1885, settled for the time being all disputes between China and Japan, and one of its articles very sensibly stipulated that no more officers should be sent by either country to drill the Korean troops.

FOREIGN INSTRUCTORS.

The next effort made to increase the efficiency of the army originated from the Korean Ministry. In 1888, four officers, three from the United States, and one from Japan, were called in, and contracts made with them to train a corps of 4,000, and so to extend instruction to the 40,000 troops in the capital; but after these instructors had come, and had attempted to begin work, they found themselves hampered and harassed, so that they could accomplish nothing. Add to this, their salaries were constantly months in arrears. The result was that hardly any instruction was given, but the Government spent large sums of money on the establishment of powder mills, which produced nothing, and on a change of uniforms.

ATTEMPTED RUSSIAN INTRUSION.

We now come to the story of the attempted Russian invasion of the Korean Army, and the following diverging particulars are extracted from the reports drawn up by Lieutenants Afonasev and Grudinsky, who were among the Russian instructors:—The revolution of 1896, which brought about the murder of the pro-Japanese members of the Cabinet, and the restoration of Yi-Hsi, was the work of Russian influence. Russia presented the King with 30,000 Russian rifles and 60,000 cartridges, and in August, 1896, a military school was opened at Seoul, under the orders of the Russian Lieutenant Shimyeld. He was assisted by several Korean officers in the interior economy of that establishment, and selected thirty-three native pupils as cadets from the classes most loyal to the King. The evacuation of Korea by Japanese troops was completed in the following October, and at the same time the first party of Russian instructors, comprising two subalterns, a doctor, and ten noncommissioned officers, reached Seoul. The army in Seoul consisted of 3,325 infantry and eighty-five cavalry. The Korean Ministry of War begged that the instruction of all the available troops should be forthwith commenced, and, taking advantage of the wave of martial enthusiasm then sweeping through the country, levied twelve dollars from every soldier and every recruit, as a kind of entrance fee to the new army about to be formed.

ITS PRESENT CONDITION.

In 1898 the influence of Japan revived, and the Korean Government asked the Russian officers and drill instructors to withdraw, which they did in April. Since then the Korean Army has possessed neither European nor Japanese instructors, but the system introduced by Russia is maintained. There are two instructional battalions, which are quartered in Seoul, and form the Royal bodyguard. After serving about two years in these battalions, the men are drafted into the reserve army, which numbers 17,000 rank-and-file. Only the instructional battalions are armed with modern rifles, the *Pungsungs*, or militia, still exist in many thousands, but they possess no organisation or equipment. — *Adv. of India.*

COMMERCIAL.

RAUBS.

In the Commercial column of the *S. F. Press*, "Finance" writes respecting Raubs thus:—These shares had a mild spurt after the crushing of 1,008 ounces, but the report states that this was owing to the scripping at the end of the year, &c. It must be very gratifying to all to note the steadiness displayed in these shares, and the absence of wild speculation, and we hope, in the course of two or three years, to find the company paying a steady return in dividends.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

In their report of yesterday's date, Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts state:—There has been a better demand for our principal stocks during the week under review and a fair business has resulted, the market generally closing firm.

The Green Island Cement Company, Limited, has advertised its fifteenth ordinary annual meeting for the 6th April. The transfer books will be closed from the 2nd to the 6th proximo.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled steady, and sales have been effected at \$60½, at which rate more shares can be placed. The London quotation has advanced to £61. Nationals are in demand at \$35, after sales at the price.

Marine Insurances.—Unions have been placed at \$470, and more shares are wanted. China Traders have improved, and business has been transacted at \$5.6 and \$57. North Chinas are inquired for at \$15.6½. Yangtzes are quiet at \$130. We understand the directors will recommend at the forthcoming general meeting a dividend of 20 per cent., and place to reserve fund the sum of \$25,000. Cantons have sellers at \$175.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires remain firm at \$28½, and China Fires have been done at \$83 and \$84.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have again been dealt in at \$26, and are still asked for. Indo-Chinas have changed hands to some extent at \$88½ and close firm. Shanghai reports buyers at \$15.6½. China and Manilas have further advanced, and transactions at \$22 have taken place. Douglas Steamships have been booked at \$32, and are now inquired for at \$33. Star Ferries are without business. Shanghai Tugs have been sold at \$15.50 and \$15.48 for the ordinary and preference shares respectively.

Refineries.—China Sugars have receded to \$109 at which rate, however, shares are in request. Sales of Perak Sugars are reported in the North at \$15.50.

Mining.—There is nothing doing locally. Raubs are offering at \$167.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have changed hands, and continue steady at \$2.5. Farnhams have been fixed, and have further buyers at \$15.140. Kowloon Wharfs after sales at \$92½ have improved to \$93, and buyers now rule the market at the higher rate. Hongkong Wharfs are offering at \$15.180, ex the final dividend of \$15.6 paid in Shanghai on the 23rd instant.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands may be obtained at \$145. Shanghai Lands have been disposed of at \$107. Hongkong Hotels are in demand at \$135 ex the dividend of \$5 paid on the 21st instant. Hotel des Colonies are reported sold at \$15.15. Astors are doing extremely well; we hear that owing to the influx of people from North China and Japan, the hotel is quite full. Shares have risen to \$35, but at this figure there are small sellers. Humphreys Estates keep steady at \$104.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons have declined and are on offer at \$14½.

Cigar Companies.—Sumatras can be placed at \$15.53.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements are still quoted at \$25. The general managers' report says that the net profit for 1903, inclusive of the balance brought forward from last year, amounts to \$302,115.74, which it is proposed to apportion as follows:—namely, to pay a dividend of \$1½ per share, absorbing \$150,000 and \$20,000 to reserve fund and carry forward \$32,115.74. China Horwells are in demand at \$81 ex the dividend of 60 cents paid on the 21st instant. A. S. Watsons have been bought at \$14 and there are further buyers. Watkins are offering at \$74. The report for the year ended 31st December, 1903, shows a balance at credit of profit and loss account of \$15,442.22. Out of this amount, \$14,000 is written off values of plant, furniture and steam launch, leaving available for distribution the sum of \$1,442.22. The general managers propose to pay a dividend of \$1 per share and carry forward the balance of \$1,042.22. Electricity Board have been done and are still wanted at \$12½; the new shares remain quiet at \$7. Hall and Holtz have changed ownership at \$27½ and \$28, closing with further inquiries at the latter rate. Campbell Moores are in the market at \$30. The company has decided to pay a dividend of \$3 per share for 1903, as against \$2½ per share for the previous year, and transfer \$2,000 to reserve. Steam Waterboats are obtainable at \$115. William Powells having paid the interim dividend of 50 cents on the 22nd instant, we now quote the stock at \$9½. Langkats are unaltered with sales at \$15.285.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 1/9 1/2
Do. demand 1/9 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 4/25
America—Bank T.T. 4/25
Germany—Bank T.T. 1/3
India T.T. 1/3
Do. demand 1/3
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 1/3
Japan—Bank T.T. 1/3
Singapore—Bank T.T. 1/3
Java—Bank T.T. 1/3
Buying.
4 months' sight L/C 1/9 1/2
6 months' sight L/C 1/9 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 44
4 months' sight do. 44
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/10 3/16
4 months' sight France 2/30
6 months' sight do. 2/31
4 months' sight Germany 1/11
Bar Silver 25 1/10
Bank of England rate 4 1/4

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.	
To-day's quotations are as follows:—	
Malwa New	900/930
" Old	900/1,040
" Oldest	900/1,120
Patna New	1,280
Hennep New	1,280
Persian (Paper)	850/930

To-day's Advertisements.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

INTENDING COMPETITORS are reminded that the ENTRIES for the forthcoming ATHLETIC MEETING close on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 6 p.m. sharp.

HAROLD C. AUSTEN.

Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [429]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE This Day RESUMED CHARGE of the above Company's business.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [437]

THE EUROPEAN BAKERY would be glad to take ORDERS for HOT CROSS BUNS.

HANS WEISMANN.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [439]

TO LET

NO. 1 STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [436]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS, LAURIE & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [434]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"PERLA,"

Captain A. H. Nottley, will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY, 29th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [435]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain H. N. Vyvyan, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st prox. will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [431]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"CHINA,"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered by THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 10 A.M., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [430]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLEN TURRET,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd prox. will be subject to sale.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [432]

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per S.S. "GLEN TURRET" are hereby notified that owing to the steamer having been on fire during the voyage, a GENERAL AVERAGE BOND must be SIGNED, and 20% of the value of the Cargo deposited with the undersigned before delivery can be obtained.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [433]

To-day's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 5th day of April, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Bonham Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.
-------------	--------------

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"OOPACK".....	On 31st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"JASON".....	On 5th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"ACHILLES".....	On 10th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"ALCINOUS".....	On 16th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"HYSON".....	On 17th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"PROMETHEUS".....	On 24th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"DEUCALION".....	On 1st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"ULYSSES".....	On 7th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"DARDANUS".....	On 13th May.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	"PAKLING".....	On 29th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	"MACHAON".....	On 12th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL.....	"IDOMENEUS".....	On 14th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	"TELEMACHUS".....	On 26th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	"JASON".....	On 10th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL.....	"ACHILLES".....	On 20th May.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS.....	"HYSON".....	On 19th April.

S.S. "TYDEUS" left Nagasaki for this port to-day, and is due here on 27th inst., at 5 p.m.
S.S. "PING SUEY" will leave Victoria, B.C., for Japan and Hongkong on 24th March.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO.....	"CHENAN".....	28th March, at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN VIA SHANGHAI.....	"SHANGHAI".....	28th "
NINGPO and SHANGHAI.....	"HANGCHOW".....	29th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.....	"CHINGTU".....	8th April.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light Unvalued table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is on board.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
PERLA.....	1980			
RUBI.....	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT).....	SATURDAY, 2nd April, at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT).....	SATURDAY, 9th April, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
"INDRAVELLI".....	4,599	R. P. Craven	April 24, 1904.
"INDRAPURA".....	4,599	J. T. Horne	
"INDRASAMHA".....	5,197	W. E. Craven	

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week
Days, at 7.30 A.M. on Excursion Sundays,
at 8.30 A.M. from Macao, Week Days at about
2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.
FARE:—(Week Days) 1st Class (including
cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5;
and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class
Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return
Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on
Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays,
\$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with
accommodations for two or more passengers.
WHARF:—At the Western end of Wing Lok
Street.
The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY
SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach
Macao.MING ON & CO.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING."

Captain Ramsey, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is
the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously fur-
nished steamer on the line and is fitted
throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water
service. The cuisine is unexcelled.Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every
following evening at 5 P.M.1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single Journey.
and ".....1.50 " " "
Meals ".....1.00 each.The steamer's wharf is at the Western end
of Wing Lok Street.YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light, First Class Accommodation, Un-
valued Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [104]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY
SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU,"

Captain Frangeul, leaves Hongkong for Canton
at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and
THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the
following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking
Passengers and Cargo as usual.The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN"
Captain Noel, leaves Hongkong on MON-
DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at
the usual hour.These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date
Steamers, are lighted with Electricity.
The Saloon is under European Supervision.
First Class European.....\$8.00
Second Class European.....3.00
First Class Chinese.....1.50
Second Class Chinese.....80
Deck.....30The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen
Street, Praya West.For further Particulars, apply to
J. LANDOLT, Agent,
THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [122]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain
"KWONG CHOW".....1,309...J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG".....1,338...H. W. WAI KER.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every
Evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).
The Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity.Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4
Meals.....(Each) 1The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1904. [H]CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOJI, SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO,
AND PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE Steamship

"ATHOLL,"

Captain Watt, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 26th instant,
at Noon.For Freight, apply at the Company's Offices,
No. 20, Des Voeux Road.VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1904. [380]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"SUEVIA,"

Captain von Döhren, will be despatched for
the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 27th inst.,
at Daylight.For Freight, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1904. [396]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)

THE Steamship

"KENNEBEC,"

Captain Geo. R. Wallace, will be despatched as
above on or about MONDAY, the 28th
instant.For Freight or further information, apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904. [317]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG,"

Captain J. mes Young, will be despatched as
above on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [412]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG,"

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as
above on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at
4 P.M.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for First Class Passengers, and is fitted through-
out with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [416]

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 27th instant,
at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1904. [419]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About

"SAINT IRENE".....29th April.

For Freight and further information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

"Sanitas"
Purifying Agent
Indispensable in Hot Countries.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid
is non-poisonous and non-staining, and for
general or personal use is thoroughly effective.
It completely disinfects the house in which
it is used, and administered internally prevents
Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, etc.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder
is the best air purifier known, and a stronger
antiseptic and deodorant than carbolic acid.
besides being pleasant and refreshing.

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap
is specially recommended by the medical
faculty for use in hot climates, because of its
fine disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Kingzett's Fumigating Candles
apply the safest and most convenient means
of sulphur fumigation. For the disinfection
of infected places, bedding, clothing, etc.,
they are both efficacious and economical.
Destroy all insects.

THE "SANITAS" CO. LTD.
BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET

PRICES.

Corrected 17th March, 100 cts. per 5 Mx.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
" Roast—Shiu	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	14
" Soup, Tong Yuk	14
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" Serjion—Ngau Lau	16
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung	16
Bullock's Brains—Know	8
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	9
" Heart—Ngau Sum	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	13
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	8
" Tail—Ngau Mei	16
" Liver—Ngau Con	9
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	5
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai- tau-keok	45
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kw	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	21
Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong	7
" Brains—Chi Know	2
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	13
" Heart—Chi Sum	9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	9
" Liver—Chi Kon	20
Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	20
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	18
" Leg—Chu Pei	22
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	15
" Keok	55
" Heart—Yeung Sum	20
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	9
" Liver—Yeung Con	20
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	16
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	17
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	20
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	18
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—S'yeung Hoi Ah	4
Chi Chai	4
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	4
" Tau	4
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	4
" Pin Tau	4
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	2
Beans Long—Tau Kok	2
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	2
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	3
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	3
Brassica—Pak Choi	5
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	7
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	3
Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau	2
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	2
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	2
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi	15
" Fa	15
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	12
" Choi-fa	8
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa	8
Carrots—Kam Shun	4
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	5
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi	5
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi	8
Chilies Dried—Con Lat Chiu	20
" Red—Hung Fa	20
" Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	16
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu	5
Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa	4
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	5
Garlic—Suen Tau	5
Ginger, young—Sun Ts Keung	4
" old—Lo Keung	4
Hoise Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	18
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	1
Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi	1
Water Chestnuts—Mei Tai	8
Mushrooms Fresh—Sang Cho Kho	1
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau	2
" Green—Sang Chung	2
" Shai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau	2
Japan—Yat Poon	2
Okroes—Mo Ker	1
Panley, English—Yeung Un Sai	1
Green Peas—Cheng Tau	1
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	3
Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu	3
" Tsai	3
Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsai	4
" American—Fa Ki	4
" Foochow—Fuk Chau Shu Tsai	4
Macao—Oh Moon	5
Pumpkin—Toong Kwa	2
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	2
Shalots—Con Chung Tau	4
Spinage (Chinese)—Faw Choi	4
Spinage—Yin Choi	3
Tomatoes—Fan Ker	6
Taro—Wu Tau	3
Turnips, Fun-tu-long—Low Pak	3
" English—Yeung Low Pak	3
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	1
Water Cresses—Sai Yeung Choi	1
" Calrops—Lan Kok	4
" Lily Root—Lin Ngau	4
Yam—Tai Shu	5

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	32
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	32
Duck—Ap	21
Doves—Fan Kau	20
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	34
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30
Geese—Ngau	24
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Yeh	30
" Ngo	30
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	350
Hare—Tu Chai	55
Partridge—Che Khe	60
Pheasant—Shan Kai	160
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	35
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	33
Quail—Um Chun	23
Rice Birds—Wo Pak Obouk	55
Snipe—Sa Chui	24

Turkeys, Coc—Fo Kai Kung	65
Heu	55
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap	55
Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai	60
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	—
Apea.....per pair	—

FISH.

Almond—Hung Yau	14
Apples, (California)—Kam San	14
" Ko	"
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	"
" Ko	"
" Small—Hoi Tong	"
" Custard—Fan Lai Chi	each
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	"
Heung Chiu	"
" (brides), Macao—San Iueung Chiu	"
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lu	"
Carambola—Yeung Tou	"
Cocoanuts—Yeh Ts	each
Grapes—Sin Tai Tsz	14
Lemons, China—Ning Mong	"
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Mong	"
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con	"
" Fresh, Lai Chi	"
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning	"
Mango	each
Mango	"

THE SHARE MARKET

rs. Kemp
Kenne

To: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

	VALUE.	BANK
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....	\$ 125	{ Div. of \$22 1/2
National Bank of China, Ltd.....	£ 8	{ 3/6 = 5
Do. Founders.....	£ 1	{ None
MARINE INS.		
Union In. Society of Cton, Ltd.	\$ 100	{ 32 per cent
China Traders' In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	{ 16 1/2
North, China In. Co., Ltd.	£ 5	{ Final
Yangtze In. Association, Ltd.	\$ 50	{ 20 1/2
Canton In. Office, Ltd.	\$ 50	{ 30
FIRE INS.		
Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	{ \$22 1/2
China Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	{ 56 div
SHIP		
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	{ \$14 1/2
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.	£ 10	{ 5 1/2
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	{ 10 1/2
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	{ Div. of \$10
"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	{ \$12 1/2
Shall "Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	£ 1	{ 50 cent
Taku Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	Fls. 50	{ Inter
Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co. Limited	Fls. 50	{ Final
Do. Preference	Fls. 50	{ Inter
REFIN.		
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	{ Fin. of \$3 per
Luron Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	{ \$3 per

1.1d	.....	Tls. 50	5 %	
				MI
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	.....	\$ 11	None	
Société Française des Cha-	.....		
bonnages du Tonkin	.....	Fr. 250	Inter	
Raub Australian Gold Mining	.....		
Co., Ltd.	.....	£ 0.18.10	No.	
Chinese Engineering & Min-	.....		
ing Co., Ltd.	.....	£ 1	No.	
				DOCKS, WHARV
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock	.....		
Co., Ltd.	.....	\$ 50	\$6	
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co.,	.....		
Ld.	.....	Tls. 100	{ Inter	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf	.....		{ 31.10	
& Godown Co., Ltd.	.....	\$ 50		
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	.....	\$ 64	\$24	
Shaanghai & Hongkew Wharf	.....		
& Godown Co., Ltd.	.....	Tls. 100	Final	
				LANDS, HOTEL
Hongkong Land Investment &	.....		
Agency Co., Ltd.	.....	\$ 100	\$100	
Flintland & Building Co., Ltd.	.....	\$ 20	\$160	

West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$	50			
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$	50			50
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd.					
(Shanghai)	\$	25		24	25
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd.					
(Shanghai)	Fls.	25		6	25
Humphreys Estate & Finance					
Co., Ltd.	\$	10		9	10
Sh'hai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	\$	50			16
					LOTTERY
Hongkong Cotton Spinning					
Weaving & Dyene Co., Ltd.	\$	100			100
Ewo Cotton Spinning &					
Weaving Co., Ltd.	Fls.	50		8	50
International Cotton Manu-					
facturing Co., Ltd.	Fls.	75			75

Laou-Kung-ming Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Leaving Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Soy Chlor. Lintas Spinning Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
...
Alhambra, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Philippine Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
...
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Watkins, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Gen. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...

Bell's Asbestos	Rational		
Agency, Ltd.		£	12.6
United Asbestos	Onental		
Agency, Ltd.		\$	4 90
Do.	Founders	\$	10 29
Hongkong Steam Water-boat			
Co., Ltd.		\$	10
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.		\$	10
William Powell, Ltd.		\$	10
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch-		Guil- ders	100
Landbouw exploitatie in			
Langklat, Limited			
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing			
and Cleaning Co., Ltd.		\$	50
South China Morning Post, Ltd.		\$	25

Telegraphic Address—"Rialto".

Telephone No. 148, P. O. Box No.

NOTE:—b.=buyers

MacEwen
Brickel
& Co.

AGENTS IN THE FAR EAST FOR JOHN JEFFREY & Co, HERIOT BREWERY
EDINBURGH.

FINE OCTOBER ALES.

A stock of JEFFREY'S fine OCTOBER BREW has now been landed and is being offered in
FIRKINS of 9 gallons;
KILDERKINS of 18 gallons;
HOGSHEADS of 54 gallons;
PINTS (7 doz. to the case)

Also JEFFREY'S popular EDINBURGH XXX TOUT in cases of 7 doz. pints.

OFFICE:
DUDELL ST.

NOTICE.

THE WEATHER WILL BE EXCEEDINGLY COLD AFTER YOU PASS PORT SAID ON YOUR WAY HOME AND COLDER STILL SHOULD YOU GO VIA U. S. A. OR CANADA. YET YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO LOSE THE SPLENDOUR OF THE MEDITERRANEAN OR PACIFIC SEA BY NIGHT. THEREFORE A TRAVELLING RUG BECOMES A NECESSITY AND WM. POWELL, LTD., ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY FINE SCOTCH RUGS FROM \$8.50 TO \$25.00. THESE WILL BE FOUND IN THEIR GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT AT 28, QUEEN'S ROAD, WHERE THEY ALSO STOCK ALL OTHER TRAVELLING REQUISITES.

BY THE WAY, HAVE YOU HEARD THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED 19 CASES OF NEW SPRING GOODS WHICH ARE NOW OPENED OUT, AND OTHER LARGER SHIPMENTS FOLLOW TO STOCK THEIR NEW PREMISES IN DES VŒUX ROAD WHICH WILL BE OPENED SHORTLY? ONE OF THE CHIEF FEATURES OF THE BUSINESS WILL BE THE GRAND WINDOW DISPLAY WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO ATTRACT THE ATTENTION OF EVERYONE IN THE COLONY.

N.B.—THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT IS AT PRESENT AT 34, QUEEN'S ROAD (UPSTAIRS).